



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Air Quality

Chloroform

CAS

67-66-3

Current North Carolina AAL = $4.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mg/m}^3$ (annual carcinogen)

AAL Documentation

$$\text{Inhalation Unit Risk}^1 (\text{IUR}) = 2.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ per } \mu\text{g/m}^3$$

The Inhalation Unit Risk Factor was divided by 10 to compensate for animal to human extrapolation.

$$\text{Modified IUR} = \frac{2.3 \times 10^{-5}}{10} = 2.3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } \mu\text{g/m}^3$$

Chloroform is classified as a probable human carcinogen by EPA, Group B2. In accordance with North Carolina guidelines, a 1 in 100,000 risk estimate was used to derive the AAL.

$$\text{Linear Calculation} \quad \frac{1}{2.3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } \mu\text{g/m}^3} = \frac{x}{1 \times 10^{-5}}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \times 10^{-5}}{2.3 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$x = 4.3 \times 10^0 \mu\text{g/m}^3$$

$$\text{AAL for Chloroform}^2 = 4.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mg/m}^3$$

This information has been reconstructed using the decision matrix established by the North Carolina Academy of Sciences Air Toxics Panel, September, 1986.

Final version- June 2013 (NBJ)

¹ Health Assessment Document for EPA (September 1985), 600/8-84/004F. Estimated from an oral cancer potency slope factor of $0.081 (\text{mg/kg-day})^{-1}$ using standard conversion assumptions of 20 m^3 daily breathing rate and 70 kg average body weight.

² $1 \mu\text{g/m}^3 = 10^{-3} \text{ mg/m}^3$